General

Common Present on Admission Diagnosis

	Admitting Physician: Level of Care: Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op
() Admit to Inpatient	Bed request comments: PACU & Post-op Diagnosis:
() Outpatient in a bed - extended recovery	Diagnosis: Admitting Physician:
	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: PACU & Post-op
 routine recovery () Outpatient observation services under gene supervision 	eral Diagnosis: Admitting Physician:
() Elective outpatient procedure: Discharge for	
[] Urinary Tract Infection, Site Not Specified Elective Outpatient, Observation, or Admiss	Post-op sion (Single Response)
[] Type II or Unspecified Type Diabetes Mellit Mention of Complication, Not Stated as Uno	controlled
[] Septicemia	Post-op
[] Septic Shock	Post-op
[] Sepsis	Post-op
[] Schizophrenia Disorder	Post-op
[] Psychosis, unspecified psychosis type	Post-op
[] Protein-calorie Malnutrition	Post-op
[] Phlebitis and Thrombophlebitis	Post-op
Other Pulmonary Embolism and Infarction	Post-op
[] Other and Unspecified Coagulation Defects	
[] Other Alteration of Consciousness	Post-op
[] Obstructive Chronic Bronchitis with Exacert	
[] Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureu	
[] Intestinal Infection due to Clostridium Diffici	
[] Electrolyte and Fluid Disorder	Post-op
[] Disorder of Liver	Post-op
Dementia in Conditions Classified Elsewher	ere Post-op
Decubitus Ulcer	Post-op
[] Cardiogenic Shock	Post-op
[] Cardiac Dysrhythmia	Post-op
[] Cardiac Arrest	Post-op
Bipolar disorder, unspecified	Post-op
Bacteremia	Post-op
Extremities Extremities I Anemia	Post-op
Acute Thromboembolism of Deep Veins of	
Acute Respiratory Failure	Post-op
] Acute Renal Failure	Post-op
Acute Post-Hemorrhagic Anemia	Post-op Post-op

Admission or Observation (Single Response) Patient has active outpatient status order on file

() Admit to Inpatient	Diagnosis: Admitting Physician:
	Level of Care:
	Patient Condition:
	Bed request comments:
	Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment
	and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and
	progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital
	services for two or more midnights.
	PACU & Post-op
() Outpatient observation services under general	Diagnosis:
supervision	Admitting Physician:
	Patient Condition:
	Bed request comments:
	PACU & Post-op
() Outpatient in a bed - extended recovery	Diagnosis:
()	Admitting Physician:
	Bed request comments:
	PACU & Post-op
() Transfer patient	Level of Care:
	Bed request comments:
	Scheduling/ADT
() Return to previous bed	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT
Admission (Single Response) Patient has active status order on file	
() Admit to inpatient	Diagnosis: Admitting Physician:
	Level of Care:
	Level of Care: Patient Condition:
	Patient Condition:
	Patient Condition: Bed request comments:
	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment
	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and
	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital
	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights.
() Transfer patient	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op
() Transfer patient	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op Level of Care:
() Transfer patient	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op Level of Care: Bed request comments:
	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op Level of Care:
() Return to previous bed	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT
	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT
() Return to previous bed Transfer (Single Response)	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT Level of Care:
 Return to previous bed Transfer (Single Response) Patient has active inpatient status order on file 	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT
 Return to previous bed Transfer (Single Response) Patient has active inpatient status order on file 	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT Level of Care:
 Return to previous bed Transfer (Single Response) Patient has active inpatient status order on file Transfer patient 	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT Level of Care: Bed request comments:
 () Return to previous bed Transfer (Single Response) Patient has active inpatient status order on file () Transfer patient () Return to previous bed Code Status 	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT
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 () Return to previous bed Transfer (Single Response) Patient has active inpatient status order on file () Transfer patient () Return to previous bed Code Status [] Full Code 	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT
 () Return to previous bed Transfer (Single Response) Patient has active inpatient status order on file () Transfer patient () Return to previous bed Code Status 	Patient Condition: Bed request comments: Certification: I certify that based on my best clinical judgment and the patient's condition as documented in the HP and progress notes, I expect that the patient will need hospital services for two or more midnights. PACU & Post-op Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT Level of Care: Bed request comments: Scheduling/ADT Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, Scheduling/ADT Code Status decision reached by:

[] Consult to Palliative Care Service	Priority: Reason for Consult? Order? Name of referring provider:
	Enter call back number:
[] Consult to Social Work	Reason for Consult: Post-op
[] Modified Code	Does patient have decision-making capacity? Modified Code restrictions: Post-op
] Treatment Restrictions	Treatment Restriction decision reached by: Specify Treatment Restrictions: Post-op
Isolation	
[] Airborne isolation status	Details
[] Contact isolation status	Details
[] Droplet isolation status	Details
[] Enteric isolation status	Details
Precautions	
[] Aspiration precautions	Post-op
[] Fall precautions	Increased observation level needed: Post-op
[] Latex precautions	Post-op
[] Seizure precautions	Increased observation level needed: Post-op
Nursing	
Vitals	
[X] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Routine, Per unit protocol, Starting S per ICU postanesthesia protocol then unit protocol
Activity	
[] Activity as tolerated	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Specify: Activity as tolerated Post-op
Nursing	
[X] Nursing communication	All orders to be cleared through Liver Attending or SICU Intensivist, Post-op
[] Hemodynamic Monitoring	Routine, Every 4 hours Measure:
	If pulmonary arterial catheter in place, continuous pressure measurements per protocol: CO, SVR, PCWP, Post-op
[X] Apply warming blanket	Routine, As needed as needed to raise body temperature to 98.6°F, Post-op
[X] Intake and output	Routine, Per unit protocol per ICU postanesthesia protocol then unit protocol, Post-op
[X] Weigh patient	Routine, Daily, Post-op
X] Drain care	Routine, Every 6 hours
	Drain 1: Jackson Pratt
	Specify location: Abdomen
	Drainage/Suction: To Compression (Bulb) Suction Flush drain with:
	Drain 2:
	Drain 3:
	Drain 4:
	Every 6 hours and as needed. Label drains 1, 2, 3, etc.,
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[] Patient may have tube feeding	Give only specifically ordered medications, Post-op Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
[X] NPO	Diet effective now, Starting S NPO: Except meds Pre-Operative fasting options:
Diet	
	MAP less than: Heart rate greater than (BPM): 110 Heart rate less than (BPM): 60 Respiratory rate greater than: Respiratory rate less than: SpO2 less than:
	Systolic BP less than: 90 Diastolic BP greater than: Diastolic BP less than:
	Temperature greater than: 100.5 Temperature less than: Systolic BP greater than: 160 Systolic BP less than: 00
[X] Notify Liver team for vitals:	Transplant Hepatology Service upon patient arrival to DSICU Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S
[X] Physician communication order	DSICU STAT, Once For 1 Occurrences
Notify [X] Physician communication order	STAT, Once For 1 Occurrences Transplant Liver Surgery Service upon patient arrival to
	If bypass used, elevate for 24 hours. No blood pressure cuf on left upper extremity., Post-op
	Additional instructions: elevate extremity Extremity: LUE
[] Patient position: elevate LUE	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Position:
[X] Head of bed 30 degrees	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Head of bed: 30 degrees Post-op
[] Foley catheter care	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S Orders: Maintain,to gravity to straight drainage with standard Foley care, Post-op
	Tube Care Orders: To Low Intermittent Suction to low intermittent wall suction, Post-op
[] Nasogastric tube maintenance	the morning of post operative day 2 Routine, Continuous
[X] Wound care instructions (free text)	Post-op Routine, Every 12 hours Every 12 hours and as needed. Remove surgical dressing or
	Drain 4: All Drains:
	Drain 1: Drain 2: Drain 3:
[] Drain care	record output every shift, Post-op Routine, Every 12 hours PRN
	Drain 3: Drain 4:
	Flush drain with: Drain 2:
	Drain 1: T-Tube Specify location: Abdomen Drainage/Suction: To Gravity

Peripheral IV Access

[X] Initiate and maintain IV	
[X] Insert peripheral IV	Routine, Once
[X] sodium chloride 0.9 % flush	10 mL, intravenous, every 12 hours scheduled
[X] sodium chloride 0.9 % flush	10 mL, intravenous, PRN, line care

IV Fluids (Single Response)

\overline{C}	dextrose 5%-0.45% sodium chloride infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$	sodium chloride 0.45 % infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op
$ \overline{()} $	sodium chloride 0.9 % infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op

IV Fluids - Select ONLY for liver-kidney recipients (Single Response)

() sodium chloride 0.45 % infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op Replace urine output with continuous IV 0.45% sodium chloride mL per mL. Replacement fluids not to exceed a maximum of 250 mL per hour and a minimum of 75 mL per hour.
() sodium chloride 0.45 % 1,000 mL with sodium bicarbonate 75 mEq/L infusion	75 mL/hr, intravenous, continuous, Post-op Replace urine output with continuous IV 0.45% sodium chloride with 75 mEq sodium bicarbonate mL per mL. Replacement fluids not to exceed a maximum of 250 mL per hour and a minimum of 75 mL per hour

Medications

Hepatitis B Prophylaxis - Select ONLY for hepatitis B virus positive recipients (HBsAg+)

[] hepatitis B immune globulin (HEPAGAM B) + premeds	"And" Linked Panel
[] diphenhydrAMINE (BENADRYL) tablet	25 mg, oral, every 24 hours, For 6 Doses, Post-op To be given 60 minutes prior to hepatitis B immune globulin (HEPAGAM B).
[] acetaminophen (TYLENOL) tablet	650 mg, oral, every 24 hours, For 6 Doses, Post-op To be given 60 minutes prior to hepatitis B immune globulin (HEPAGAM B).
[] hepatitis B immune globulin (HEPAGAM B) in sodium chloride 0.9 % 250 mL IVPB	10,000 Units, intravenous, for 3 Hours, every 24 hours, Starting H+60 Minutes, For 6 Doses, Post-op
[] entacavir (BARACLUDE) or tenofovir (VIREAD) tablet doses (Single Response)	
() entecavir (BARACLUDE) tablet - POD #7	0.5 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+7, Post-op Start dose on POD#7. Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
() tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (VIREAD) tablet - POD #7	300 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+7, Post-op Start dose on POD#7. Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
Steroids POD #1 (Single Response)	
() methylprednisolone IV (Solu-MEDROL) and prednisone oral taper	"Followed by" Linked Panel
[] methylPREDNISolone sodium succinate (Solu-MEDROL) injection	200 mg, intravenous, daily, S+1 at 9:00 AM, For 1 Doses, Post-op On POD #1
[] methylPREDNISolone sodium succinate (Solu-MEDROL) injection	160 mg, intravenous, daily, S+2 at 9:00 AM, For 1 Doses, Post-op On POD #2
[] methylPREDNISolone sodium succinate (Solu-MEDROL) injection	120 mg, intravenous, daily, S+3 at 9:00 AM, For 1 Doses, Post-op On POD #3
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[] methylPREDNISolone sodium succinate (Solu-MEDROL) injection	80 mg, intravenous, daily, S+4 at 9:00 AM, For 1 Doses, Post-op On POD #4
[] methylPREDNISolone sodium succinate (Solu-MEDROL) injection	40 mg, intravenous, daily, S+5 at 9:00 AM, For 1 Doses, Post-op On POD #5
[] predniSONE (DELTASONE) tablet	20 mg, oral, daily, S+6 at 9:00 AM, Post-op On POD #6
mmunosuppressants	
] Immunosuppression Therapy: Option 1 - tacrolimus NG Tube and cyclosporine NG Tube (Single Response)	
() tacrolimus (PROGRAF) 0.5 mg/ml oral suspension	Nasogastric, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Post-op Clamp Nasogastric tube times 1 hour. To be switched to ora when NG tube removed.
() cycloSPORINE (NEORAL) solution	Nasogastric, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800, Post-op Clamp Nasogastric tube times 1 hour. To be switched to ora when NG tube removed.
] Immunosuppression Therapy: Option 2 - mycophenolate (CELLCEPT) NG Oral Solution (Single Response)	
() mycophenolate (CELLCEPT) suspension	500 mg, Nasogastric, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 To be switched to oral when NG tube removed.
() mycophenolate (CELLCEPT) suspension	1,000 mg, Nasogastric, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 To be switched to oral when NG tube removed.
Anti-Viral Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
) ganciclovir (CYTOGENE) Options (Single Response)	
() For CrCL GREATER than 50 mL/min - ganciclovir (CYTOVENE) IVPB	5 mg/kg, intravenous, nightly, Post-op Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
() For CrCL between 30 - 50 mL/min - ganciclovir (CYTOVENE) IVPB	2.5 mg/kg, intravenous, nightly, Post-op Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
() For CrCL between 15 - 30 mL/min - ganciclovir (CYTOVENE) IVPB	0.625 mg/kg, intravenous, nightly, Post-op Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
() For CrCL LESS than 15 mL/min or HD - ganciclovir (CYTOVENE) IVPB	0.625 mg/kg, intravenous, every 48 hours, Post-op Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
() For CRRT - ganciclovir (CYTOVENE) IVPB	2.5 mg/kg, intravenous, nightly, Post-op Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order
	Beason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
) valGANciclovir (VALCYTE) 50 mg/mL oral solution - Start POD #1	Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis 450 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
Start POD #1	450 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, Post-op
Start POD #1	 450 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 20 mL, Nasogastric, 3 times weekly, S+3 at 9:00 AM, Post-op
Start POD #1 Pneumocystis Prophylaxis (Single Response)) sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim (BACTRIM) 200-40 mg/5	 450 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 20 mL, Nasogastric, 3 times weekly, S+3 at 9:00 AM,
 Start POD #1 Pneumocystis Prophylaxis (Single Response)) sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim (BACTRIM) 200-40 mg/5 mL suspension) If Sulfa Allergic: pentamidine nebulizer solution and 	 450 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 20 mL, Nasogastric, 3 times weekly, S+3 at 9:00 AM, Post-op Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order
Start POD #1 Pneumocystis Prophylaxis (Single Response)) sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim (BACTRIM) 200-40 mg/5 mL suspension	 450 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 20 mL, Nasogastric, 3 times weekly, S+3 at 9:00 AM, Post-op Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis

PostOp Antibiotic Prophylaxis - Select ONLY for patients NOT on antimicrobial therapy pre-transplant (Single Response)

) piperacillin tezehaetem (ZOSYNI) IV	introvonque, For 72 Hours, Post on
) piperacillin-tazobactam (ZOSYN) IV	intravenous, For 72 Hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
) If Beta Lactam Allergic: clindamycin (CLEOCIN) IV plus	"And" Linked Panel
aztreonam (AZACTAM) IV	
[] clindamycin (CLEOCIN) IV	600 mg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, Post-op
	Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order
	Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
[] aztreonam (AZACTAM) IV	intravenous, For 72 Hours, Post-op
	Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order
	Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
) If Beta Lactam Allergic: levofloxacin (LEVAQUIN) IV	"And" Linked Panel
[] levofloxacin (LEVAQUIN) IV solution	500 mg, intravenous, Post-op
	Type of Therapy: New Anti-Infective Order
	Reason for Therapy: Surgical Prophylaxis
Anti-Fungal Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
Select one medication based on the following criteria:	
C C	
If patient has Lab MELD LESS THAN or EQUAL to 21 sele	ect nystatin (MYCOSTATIN)
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab	IELD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN)
	IELD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN)
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab	IELD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN)
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab N If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU	IELD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) IAL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND).
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab N If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU	IELD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN)
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU	AELD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) IAL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow.
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab N If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension	AELD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) IAL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy:
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab N If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension	ALLO GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) AL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab N If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet	 MELD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) IAL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab M If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet	ALLO GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) AL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab M If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet) voriconazole (VFEND) tablet	 MELD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) IAL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab M If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet) voriconazole (VFEND) tablet Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis (Single Response)	 MELD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) IAL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy:
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab M If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet) voriconazole (VFEND) tablet Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis (Single Response)) pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg in sodium chloride 0.9	 ALLD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) IAL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 40 mg, intravenous, daily, Post-op
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab M If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet) voriconazole (VFEND) tablet Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis (Single Response)	 ALLD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) IAL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 40 mg, intravenous, daily, Post-op If nasogastric tube is placed.
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab M If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet) voriconazole (VFEND) tablet Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis (Single Response)) pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 10 mL injection	 ALLD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) IAL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 40 mg, intravenous, daily, Post-op If nasogastric tube is placed. Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy:
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab N If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet) voriconazole (VFEND) tablet Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis (Single Response)) pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 10 mL injection	 AELD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) IAL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 40 mg, intravenous, daily, Post-op If nasogastric tube is placed. Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy: 20 mg, oral, daily, Post-op
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab M If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet) voriconazole (VFEND) tablet Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis (Single Response)) pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 10 mL injection	 ALLD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) IAL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 40 mg, intravenous, daily, Post-op If nasogastric tube is placed. Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy:
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab M If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet) voriconazole (VFEND) tablet tress Ulcer Prophylaxis (Single Response)) pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 10 mL injection) omeprazole (PRILOSEC) suspension	 AELD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) IAL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 40 mg, intravenous, daily, Post-op If nasogastric tube is placed. Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy: 20 mg, oral, daily, Post-op
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab M If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet) voriconazole (VFEND) tablet Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis (Single Response)) pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 10 mL injection) omeprazole (PRILOSEC) suspension Other Medications	 ALLD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) AL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 40 mg, intravenous, daily, Post-op If nasogastric tube is placed. Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy: 20 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy:
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab M If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet) voriconazole (VFEND) tablet tress Ulcer Prophylaxis (Single Response)) pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 10 mL injection) omeprazole (PRILOSEC) suspension ther Medications] ursodiol (ACTIGALL) 60 mg/ml oral suspension	 ALLD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) AL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 40 mg, intravenous, daily, Post-op If nasogastric tube is placed. Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy: 20 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy: 300 mg, Nasogastric, 2 times daily, Post-op
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab M If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet) voriconazole (VFEND) tablet Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis (Single Response)) pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 10 mL injection) omeprazole (PRILOSEC) suspension Other Medications] ursodiol (ACTIGALL) 60 mg/ml oral suspension] aspirin chewable tablet	 ALLD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) AL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 40 mg, intravenous, daily, Post-op If nasogastric tube is placed. Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy: 20 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy: 300 mg, Nasogastric, 2 times daily, Post-op 81 mg, oral, daily, Post-op
If patient is in hospital GREATER THAN 48 hours or Lab M If patient is in ICU or Lab MELD GREATER THAN or EQU) nystatin (MYCOSTATIN) 100,000 unit/mL suspension) fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) tablet) voriconazole (VFEND) tablet Stress Ulcer Prophylaxis (Single Response)) pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 10 mL injection) omeprazole (PRILOSEC) suspension) ther Medications] ursodiol (ACTIGALL) 60 mg/ml oral suspension	 ALLD GREATER THAN 21 select fluconazole (DIFLUCAN) AL to 30 select voriconazole (VFEND). 5 mL, oral, 4 times daily, Post-op Swish and swallow. Reason of Therapy: 400 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 200 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Post-op Reason for Therapy: 40 mg, intravenous, daily, Post-op If nasogastric tube is placed. Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy: 20 mg, oral, daily, Post-op Indication(s) for Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) Therapy: 300 mg, Nasogastric, 2 times daily, Post-op

() hydromorPHONE PCA (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL

[] hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 0.2 mg Lockout: Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 3 mg intravenous, continuous, Post-op Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patients ages 19-59 years old with normal renal function, may bolus {Bolus Dose:26662::"0.2"} mg every {Bolus Frequency:26663::"3"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26664::"0.1"} mg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors.
	Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) On Date:
	Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) At Time:
[] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	 Routine, Per unit protocol Initially and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started, bolus administration or dose change; then Every hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started, bolus administered or dose change; then Every 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued. Immediately following PCA administration tubing change, Post-op
[] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at: Target RASS: BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): 60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects., Post-op
[] Notify Physician (Specify)	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusior discontinued for any reason - Inadequate analgesia
	 Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy, Post-op
[] Stop the PCA pump and call ordering physician and/or CERT team for any of the following:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or less - Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation - POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90) - Excessive nausea or vomiting - Urinary retention, Post-op
[] naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.2 mg	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3) For 1 Doses, Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.

[] fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) 1500 mcg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 10 mcg Lockout (recommended 6-8 min): Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mcg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 150 mcg intravenous, continuous, Post-op Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patient 19-59 years old, may bolus {Bolus Dose:26656::"25"} mcg every {Bolus Frequency:26655::"2"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26654::"10"} mcg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors.
[] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	 Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) On Date: Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) At Time: Routine, Per unit protocol Initially and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started, bolus administration or dose change; then Every hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started, bolus administered or dose change; then Every 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued. Immediately following PCA administration tubing change, Post-op
[] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at: Target RASS: BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): 60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects., Post-op
[] Notify Physician (Specify)	 Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusion discontinued for any reason Inadequate analgesia Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy, Post-op
 Stop the PCA pump and call ordering physician and/or CERT team for any of the following: 	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or less - Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation - POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90) - Excessive nausea or vomiting - Urinary retention, Post-op
[] naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.2 mg	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3)., For 1 Doses, Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.

PCA Medications - HMSL, HMW, HMSTC, HMSTJ Only (Single Response)

() hydromorPHONE PCA (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL

[] hydromorPHONE (DILAUDID) 15 mg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 0.2 mg Lockout: Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 3 mg intravenous, continuous, Post-op Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patients ages 19-59 years old with normal renal function, may bolus {Bolus Dose:26662::"0.2"} mg every {Bolus Frequency:26663::"3"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26664::"0.1"} mg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors. Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) On Date:
[] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) At Time: Routine, Per unit protocol - Initially and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started, bolus administration or dose change; then
	 Every hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started, bolus administered or dose change; then Every 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued. Immediately following PCA administration tubing change, Post-op
[] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at: Target RASS: BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): 60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects., Post-op
[] Notify Physician (Specify)	 Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusior discontinued for any reason Inadequate analgesia Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy, Post-op
[] Stop the PCA pump and call ordering physician and/or CERT team for any of the following:	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or less - Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation - POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90) - Excessive nausea or vomiting - Urinary retention, Post-op
[] naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.2 mg	0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3) For 1 Doses, Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.

[] fentaNYL (SUBLIMAZE) 600 mcg/30 mL PCA	Loading Dose (optional): Not Ordered PCA Dose: 10 mcg Lockout Interval: Not Ordered Continuous Dose: 0 mcg/hr MAX (Four hour dose limit): 150 mcg intravenous, continuous, Post-op Management of breakthrough pain. Administer only if respiratory rate 12 per minute or more and POSS level of 2 or less. If more than 2 bolus doses in 12 hours or if pain persists after increase in demand dose, call ordering prescriber. For breakthrough pain in patient 19-59 years old may bolus {Bolus Dose:26656::"25"} mcg every {Bolus Frequency:26655::"2"} hours as needed. If pain persists, may increase PCA demand dose by {PCA Dose:26654::"10 mcg ONCE. Adjust doses for age, renal function or other factors.
	Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) On Date:
[] Vital signs - T/P/R/BP	Turn Off PCA Continuous Dose (Basal Rate) At Time:Routine, Per unit protocol- Initially and every 30 minutes for 1 hour after PCA started,bolus administration or dose change; then- Every hour x 2 starting second hour after PCA started,bolus administered or dose change; then- Every 4 hours until PCA therapy is discontinued Immediately following PCA administration tubing change,Post-op
[] Richmond agitation sedation scale	Routine, Once Hold infusion daily at: Target RASS: BIS Monitoring (Target BIS: 40-60): 60 minutes after administration of pain medication AND every 4 hours. Assess and document side effects of at least every 4 hours for duration of therapy and when patient complains of pain and/or side effects., Post-op
[] Notify Physician (Specify)	 Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - PCA pump infusior discontinued for any reason Inadequate analgesia Prior to administration of any other narcotics, antiemetics, or sedatives other than those ordered by the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy PCA pump discontinued by any service other than the prescriber responsible for IV PCA therapy, Post-op
 Stop the PCA pump and call ordering physician and/or CERT team for any of the following: 	Routine, Until discontinued, Starting S, - Respiratory rate 10 per minute or less - Severe and/or recent confusion or disorientation - POSS sedation level 4: Somnolent and difficult to arouse - Sustained hypotension (SBP less than 90) - Excessive nausea or vomiting - Urinary retention, Post-op
[] naloxone (NARCAN) 0.4 mg/mL injection 0.2 mg	 0.2 mg, intravenous, once PRN, respiratory depression, as needed for respiratory rate 8 per minute or less OR patient somnolent and difficult to arouse (POSS GREATER than 3) For 1 Doses, Post-op Repeat Naloxone 0.2 mg once in 2 minutes if necessary (MAXIMUM 0.4 mg). If naloxone is needed, please call the ordering physician and/or CERT team. Monitor vital signs (pulse oximetry, P/R/BP) every 15 minutes for 3 times.

() acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) tablet OR elixir "Or" Linked Panel

Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sou sources)	rces. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all
[] acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) 300-30 mg per tablet	 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[] acetaminophen-codeine 300 mg-30 mg /12.5 mL solution	 12.5 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources) Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.
() HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 5/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir	"Or" Linked Panel
Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sou sources)	rces. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all
[] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)
[] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution	10 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6)
() HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 7.5/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir	"Or" Linked Panel
Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sou sources)	rces. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all
[] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 7.5-325 mg/15 mL solution	15 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources) Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.
() HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 10/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir	"Or" Linked Panel
Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sou sources)	rces. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all
 [] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet 	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 7.5-325 mg/15 mL solution	20 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources) Use if patient can not swallow tablet.
 traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet - For eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min, change frequency to every 12 hours) 	50 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op (Max Daily dose not to exceed 200 mg/day)

PRN Oral for Moderate Pain (Pain Score 4-6): For Patients GREATER than 65 years old (Single Response) (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)

 acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) tablet OR elixir Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sou sources) 	rces. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all
 acetaminophen-codeine (TYLENOL #3) 300-30 mg per tablet 	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6 Post-op
	Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources). Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[] acetaminophen-codeine 300 mg-30 mg /12.5 mL solution	12.5 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score
	4-6), Post-op Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sources. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all sources) Use if patient cannot swallow tablet.
) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen 5/325 (NORCO) tablet OR elixir	"Or" Linked Panel
Maximum of 3 grams of acetaminophen per day from all sou sources)	rces. (Cirrhosis patients maximum: 2 grams per day from all
[] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 mg per tablet	1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-
[] HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (HYCET) 2.5-108.3 mg/5 mL solution	10 mL, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6
) traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet - For eGFR LESS than 30 mL/min, change frequency to every 12 hours)	25 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, moderate pain (score 4-6), Post-op (Max Daily dose not to exceed 200 mg/day)
(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)	
(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)	SS than 65 years old (Single Response) 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op
(adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet	2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10),
 (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age)) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet) morphine (MSIR) tablet 	2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10),
 (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet 	2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op
 (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet RN Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GR (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet 	2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op EATER than 65 years old (Single Response) 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op
 (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet RN Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GR (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet 	2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op EATER than 65 years old (Single Response) 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op
 (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet RN Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GR (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet 	 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op EATER than 65 years old (Single Response) 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op
 (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet RN Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GR (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet 	 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op EATER than 65 years old (Single Response) 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op
 (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet RN Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GR (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet 	 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op EATER than 65 years old (Single Response) 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10),
 (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet RN Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GR (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet 	 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op EATER than 65 years old (Single Response) 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op
 (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet RN Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GR (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet antiemetics - HMH, HMSJ, HMW, HMSTC Only ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral 	 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2EATER than 65 years old (Single Response) 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op
 (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet PRN Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GR (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet Antiemetics - HMH, HMSJ, HMW, HMSTC Only ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral [X] ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet 	 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op EATER than 65 years old (Single Response) 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op
 HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet PRN Oral for Severe Pain (Pain Score 7-10): For Patients GR (adjust dose for renal/liver function and age) HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 7.5-325 mg per tablet HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO 10-325) 10-325 mg per tablet HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) tablet morphine (MSIR) tablet oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) immediate release tablet Antiemetics - HMH, HMSJ, HMW, HMSTC Only ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral 	 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 15 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op EATER than 65 years old (Single Response) 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 1 tablet, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 2 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op 5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, severe pain (score 7-10), Post-op

[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) 12.5 mg IV	12.5 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is
	UNable to tolerate oral or rectal medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet	12.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository	12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication.
Antiemetics - HMSL, HMWB Only	
[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral	"Or" Linked Panel
[X] ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) 4 mg/2 mL injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op
	Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) IV or Oral or Rectal	"Or" Linked Panel
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) 12.5 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 0.9 % 20 mL for Alaris pump syringe	12.5 mg, intravenous, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op
option	Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral or rectal medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet	12.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository	12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication.
Antiemetics - HMSTJ Only	
[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) IV or Oral	"Or" Linked Panel
[X] ondansetron ODT (ZOFRAN-ODT) disintegrating tablet	4 mg, oral, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] ondansetron (ZOFRAN) 4 mg/2 mL injection	4 mg, intravenous, every 8 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op
	Give if patient is UNable to tolerate oral medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) IVPB or Oral or Rectal	"Or" Linked Panel
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) 25 mg in sodium chloride 0.9 % 50 mL IVPB	12.5 mg, intravenous, for 30 Minutes, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op
	Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is UNable to tolerate oral or rectal medication OR if a faster onset of action is required.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet	12.5 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is able to tolerate oral medication.
[X] promethazine (PHENERGAN) suppository	12.5 mg, rectal, every 6 hours PRN, nausea, vomiting, Post-op Give if ondansetron (ZOFRAN) is ineffective and patient is
Rowal Caro	UNable to tolerate oral medication.
Bowel Care	
[] sennosides-docusate sodium (SENOKOT-S) 8.6-50 mg per tablet	2 tablet, oral, nightly PRN, constipation, Post-op
[] simethicone (MYLICON) chewable tablet	160 mg, oral, 4 times daily PRN, flatulence, Post-op

() docusate (COLACE) liquid	100 mg, Nasogastric, 2 times daily PRN, constipation, Post-op
() docusate sodium (COLACE) capsule	100 mg, oral, 2 times daily PRN, constipation, Post-op
bisacodyl (DULCOLAX) suppository	10 mg, rectal, daily PRN, constipation, Post-op
hing: For Patients GREATER than 77 years old (Single	Response)
cetirizine (ZyrTEC) tablet	5 mg, oral, daily PRN, itching, Post-op
hing: For Patients between 70-76 years old (Single Res	ponse)
cetirizine (ZyrTEC) tablet	5 mg, oral, daily PRN, itching, Post-op
hing: For Patients LESS than 70 years old (Single Resp	onse)
diphenhydrAMINE (BENADRYL) tablet	25 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, itching, Post-op
hydrOXYzine (ATARAX) tablet	10 mg, oral, every 6 hours PRN, itching, Post-op
cetirizine (ZyrTEC) tablet	5 mg, oral, daily PRN, itching, Post-op
fexofenadine (ALLEGRA) tablet - For eGFR LESS than 80 mL/min, reduce frequency to once daily as needed	60 mg, oral, 2 times daily PRN, itching, Post-op
ТЕ	
T Risk and Prophylaxis Tool (Single Response)	
Low Risk Definition Moderate Risk Definition	
Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanica	I prophylaxis is optional unless pharmacologic is
	propriyraxis is optional unless pharmacologic is
contraindicated. High Risk Definition	
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a	addressed.
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One	
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions:	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; r Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major trau	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traue Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdom	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major trau Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdon Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traue Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdon Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traue Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdon Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traue Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdon Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traue Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdon Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer)	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traue Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdom Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER mic stroke
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traue Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdom Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER mic stroke
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traue Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdom Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER mic stroke Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traue Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdom Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER mic stroke Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traue Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdon Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER mic stroke Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung diveins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Leisyndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traux Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdon Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission Low Risk of DVT [] Low Risk (Single Response) () Low risk of DVT - Surgical	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER mic stroke Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traue Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdon Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER mic stroke Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung diveins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traux Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdon Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission Low Risk of DVT [] Low Risk of DVT - Surgical Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of th pharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated. [] Moderate Risk	Addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER mic stroke Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op e following. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless
<pre>contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung di veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; r Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major trau Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdon Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission Low Risk of DVT [] Low Risk (Single Response) () Low risk of VTE Moderate Risk of DVT - Surgical Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of th pharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated. [] Moderate Risk [] Moderate Risk of VTE</pre>	addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER mic stroke Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op
contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be a Age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One following medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung diveins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatolog stasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Lei syndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; h Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traux Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdon Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischer Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission Low Risk of DVT [] Low Risk of DVT - Surgical Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of th pharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated. [] Moderate Risk	Addressed. or more of the following medical conditions: One or more of the sease, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose gic disease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous den, prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody hyperhomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders) mas ninal or pelvic surgery for CANCER mic stroke Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op e following. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless

() Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
() Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Startir S+1
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Startir S+1
() and the second secon	For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
 enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCI GREATER than 30 mL/min 	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
 enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCI GREATER than 30 mL/min 	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patient weight of 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT ordet this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCI LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
() heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
 heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs) 	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
() warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
() Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
() Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	"And" Linked Panel
[] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
Moderate Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical	
Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of the follo pharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated.	owing. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless
[] Moderate Risk	

[] Moderate risk of VTE

Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response) () Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once
() · · ·······························	No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication Therapy for the following:
	PACU & Post-op
() Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Startir S
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Startir S For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S
between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
 enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCI GREATER than 30 mL/min 	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT), do NOT ord this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCI LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
() heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-
() heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU &
with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age >	Post-op
75yrs)	Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
() warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), PACU & Post-op Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
() Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
() Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	"And" Linked Panel
[] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
High Risk of DVT - Surgical Address both pharmacologic and mechanical prophylaxis by or	dering from Pharmacological and Mechanical Prophylaxis.
] High Risk	
[] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient	

() Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following:
() Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	PACU & Post-op Routine, Once
	No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Startin S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time
between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCI GREATER than 30	GREATER than 30 mL/min 40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1
mL/min	For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
	If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCI LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
() heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
 heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs) 	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
() warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
() Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
 Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings 	"And" Linked Panel
[] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[] Place antiembolic stockings High Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
Address both pharmacologic and mechanical prophylaxis by or	dering from Pharmacological and Mechanical Prophylaxis.
[] High Risk	
[] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[] High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response)	

	Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
() C	Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() e	noxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
()	enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S
	enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S
$\overline{()}$	enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight	For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min 30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S
	between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min	For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
	enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCI GREATER than 30 mL/min	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily, Starting S For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() fc	ondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCI LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
() h	eparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-or
() h w	eparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients ith high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 5yrs)	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g.
() w	varfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs. oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), PACU & Post-op Indication:
() P	harmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[] Me	echanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
	Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
	lace/Maintain sequential compression device ontinuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
st	Place sequential compression device and antiembolic tockings	"And" Linked Panel
	Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
	Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
	Risk of DVT - Surgical (Hip/Knee)	
	ess both pharmacologic and mechanical prophylaxis by ord	dering from Pharmacological and Mechanical Prophylaxis.
	gh Risk ligh risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[] Hig	gh Risk Of VTE gh Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee rthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response)	ווטענווופ, טווטפ, ו אטט מ רטצויטף
· · · · · ·	Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
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() Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet	2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications:
() aspirin chewable tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
() aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet	162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - hip arthoplasty	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - knee arthroplasty	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min - knee/hip arthroplasty	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min.
 enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCI GREATER than 30 mL/min 	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min.
 enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCI GREATER than 30 mL/min 	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
() heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
 heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs) 	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
() rivaroxaban (XARELTO) tablet for hip or knee arthroplasty planned during this admission	10 mg, oral, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op To be Given on Post Op Day 1. Indications:
() warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
() Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
() Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	"And" Linked Panel
[] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

 DVT Risk and Prophylaxis Tool (Single Response) Low Risk Definition Moderate Risk Definition Pharmacologic prophylaxis must be addressed. Mechanical proposed contraindicated. High Risk Definition Both pharmacologic AND mechanical prophylaxis must be addread age less than 60 years and NO other VTE risk factors One or motifollowing medical conditions: Patient already adequately anticoagulated CHF, MI, lung disease veins, cancer, sepsis, obesity, previous stroke, rheumatologic disstasis and nephrotic syndrome Thrombophilia (Factor V Leiden, psyndrome; antithrombin, protein C or protein S deficiency; hypert Age 60 and above Severe fracture of hip, pelvis or leg Central line Acute spinal cord injury with paresis History of DVT or family history of VTE Multiple major traumas Anticipated length of stay GREATER than 48 hours Abdominal of Less than fully and independently ambulatory Acute ischemic st Estrogen therapy History of PE Moderate or major surgery (not for cancer) Major surgery within 3 months of admission 	ssed. bre of the following medical conditions: One or more of the e, pneumonia, active inflammation, dehydration, varicose sease, sickle cell disease, leg swelling, ulcers, venous prothrombin variant mutations, anticardiolipin antibody nomocysteinemia; myeloproliferative disorders)
() Low Risk of DVT	
[] Low Risk (Single Response)	
() Low risk of VTE	Routine, Once Low risk: Due to low risk, no VTE prophylaxis is needed. Will encourgae early ambulation PACU & Post-op
() Moderate Risk of DVT - Surgical	
Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of the follo pharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated.	owing. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless
[] Moderate Risk	
[] Moderate risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
[] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Surgical Patient (Single Response)	
() Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
() Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
 enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCI GREATER than 30 mL/min 	30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight between 100-139 kg and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
 enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCI GREATER than 30 mL/min 	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patient weight of 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min

() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case
	of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than
	50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCl LESS than 30 mL/min.
	This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
() heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
() heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00
with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs)	AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g.
() warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs. oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU &
	Post-op Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
[] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
() Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() Place/Maintain sequential compression device	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
 continuous () Place sequential compression device and antiembolic 	"And" Linked Panel
stockings	Routing Continuous PACIL& Post-on
[] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[] Place/Maintain sequential compression device	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
 [] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous [] Place antiembolic stockings Moderate Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of the follopharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated. 	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
 [] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous [] Place antiembolic stockings Moderate Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of the follopharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated. [] Moderate Risk 	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
 [] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous [] Place antiembolic stockings Moderate Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of the folic pharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated. [] Moderate Risk [] Moderate risk of VTE 	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
 [] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous [] Place antiembolic stockings Moderate Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of the follopharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated. [] Moderate Risk 	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
 [] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous [] Place antiembolic stockings Moderate Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of the folic pharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated. [] Moderate Risk [] Moderate risk of VTE [] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - 	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op owing. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op Routine, Once
 [] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous [] Place antiembolic stockings Moderate Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical Address pharmacologic prophylaxis by selecting one of the folic pharmacologic prophylaxis is contraindicated. [] Moderate Risk [] Moderate risk of VTE [] Moderate Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response) 	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op owing. Mechanical prophylaxis is optional unless Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
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() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT), do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCI LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
() heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-or
() heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for	patients 5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU &
with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg a	
75yrs)	Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
() warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), PACU & Post-op Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUM	ADIN) STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
() Contraindications exist for mechanical prophyl	
	No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following
	contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
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() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCI LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
() heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
 heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs) 	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
() warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
() Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
() Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	"And" Linked Panel
[] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
High Risk of DVT - Non-Surgical Address both pharmacologic and mechanical prophylaxis by orc	lering from Pharmacological and Mechanical Prophylaxis.
] High Risk	
[] High risk of VTE	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Non-Surgical Patient (Single Response)	
() Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
() Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe	40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 1700 (time critical), Startir S
() enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min	S For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min
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()	(and loss a view of ADIVITDA) in the stimute	
	fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCI LESS than 30 mL/min. This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
()	heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, PACU & Post-op
	heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, PACU &
()	with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age >	Post-op
	75yrs)	Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g.
		weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
$\overline{()}$	warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), PACU & Post-op
()		Indication:
()	Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S
()	·····,································	Indication:
[] N	Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
_	Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once
()		No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following
		contraindication(s):
		PACU & Post-op
()	Place/Maintain sequential compression device	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
()	continuous	, , , ,
()	Place sequential compression device and antiembolic	"And" Linked Panel
()	stockings	
[]		Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
	continuous	
[]	Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
Hig	h Risk of DVT - Surgical (Hip/Knee)	
Add	dress both pharmacologic and mechanical prophylaxis by or	dering from Pharmacological and Mechanical Prophylaxis.
[] F	High Risk	
	High risk of VTE	
		Routine Once PACU & Post-op
1 F		Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op
(High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response)	
(High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following:
()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op
()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response)	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once
()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following
()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s):
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU &
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications:
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet aspirin chewable tablet	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications: 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet aspirin chewable tablet aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications:
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet aspirin chewable tablet aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications: 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet aspirin chewable tablet aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - hip arthoplasty	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications: 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet aspirin chewable tablet aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response)	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications: 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet aspirin chewable tablet aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - hip arthoplasty enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - knee arthroplasty	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications: 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet aspirin chewable tablet aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - hip arthoplasty enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - Knee arthroplasty enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications: 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet aspirin chewable tablet aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - hip arthoplasty enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - knee arthroplasty	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications: 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1
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() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet aspirin chewable tablet aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet enoxaparin (LOVENOX) injection (Single Response) enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - hip arthoplasty enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min - knee/hip arthroplasty enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications: 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1
() ()	High Risk Pharmacological Prophylaxis - Hip or Knee Arthroplasty) Surgical Patient (Single Response) Patient is currently receiving therapeutic anticoagulation Contraindications exist for pharmacologic prophylaxis apixaban (ELIQUIS) tablet aspirin chewable tablet aspirin (ECOTRIN) enteric coated tablet enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - hip arthoplasty enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - knee arthroplasty enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients with CrCL LESS than 30 mL/min - knee/hip arthroplasty	Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis because: patient is already on therapeutic anticoagulation for other indication. Therapy for the following: PACU & Post-op Routine, Once No pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op 2.5 mg, oral, every 12 hours, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indications: 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 162 mg, oral, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op 40 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1 30 mg, subcutaneous, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1

 enoxaparin (LOVENOX) syringe - For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min 	40 mg, subcutaneous, 2 times daily at 0600, 1800 (time critical), Starting S+1 For Patients weight 140 kg or GREATER and CrCl GREATER than 30 mL/min
() fondaparinux (ARIXTRA) injection	 2.5 mg, subcutaneous, daily, Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op If the patient does not have a history or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) do NOT order this medication. Contraindicated in patients LESS than 50kg, prior to surgery/invasive procedure, or CrCI LESS than 30 mL/min This patient has a history of or suspected case of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT):
() heparin (porcine) injection	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 8 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op
 heparin (porcine) injection (Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight < 50kg and age > 75yrs) 	5,000 Units, subcutaneous, every 12 hours, S+1 at 6:00 AM, PACU & Post-op Recommended for patients with high risk of bleeding, e.g. weight LESS than 50kg and age GREATER than 75yrs.
 rivaroxaban (XARELTO) tablet for hip or knee arthroplasty planned during this admission 	10 mg, oral, daily at 0600 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op To be Given on Post Op Day 1. Indications:
() warfarin (COUMADIN) tablet	oral, daily at 1700 (time critical), Starting S+1, PACU & Post-op Indication:
() Pharmacy consult to manage warfarin (COUMADIN)	STAT, Until discontinued, Starting S Indication:
] Mechanical Prophylaxis (Single Response)	
() Contraindications exist for mechanical prophylaxis	Routine, Once No mechanical VTE prophylaxis due to the following contraindication(s): PACU & Post-op
() Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
() Place sequential compression device and antiembolic stockings	"And" Linked Panel
[] Place/Maintain sequential compression device continuous	Routine, Continuous, PACU & Post-op
[] Place antiembolic stockings	Routine, Once, PACU & Post-op

Labs

Laboratory Every Monday x 3

[X] C-reactive protein	Every Monday For 3 Occurrences, Post-op
[X] Prealbumin level	Every Monday For 3 Occurrences, Post-op
[X] Cytomegalovirus by PCR	Every Monday For 3 Occurrences
	Specimen Source:
	Post-op

Laboratory Stat Upon Arrival

[X] Basic metabolic panel	Once, Post-op
[X] Hepatic function panel	Once, Post-op
[X] Magnesium level	Once, Post-op
[X] Phosphorus level	Once, Post-op
[X] Ionized calcium	Once, Post-op
[X] CBC with platelet and differential	Once, Post-op
[X] Prothrombin time with INR	Once, Post-op
[X] Partial thromboplastin time	Once, Post-op
[X] Arterial blood gas	Once, Post-op
[X] LDH	STAT For 1 Occurrences, Post-op

[X] Fibrinogen	STAT For 1 Occurrences, Post-op
Laboratory Daily AM x 3	
[X] Basic metabolic panel	AM draw repeats For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] Hepatic function panel	AM draw repeats For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] Magnesium level	AM draw repeats For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] Phosphorus level	AM draw repeats For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] Ionized calcium	AM draw repeats For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] LDH	AM draw repeats For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] CBC with platelet and differential	AM draw repeats For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] Prothrombin time with INR	AM draw repeats For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] Partial thromboplastin time	AM draw repeats For 3 Days, Post-op
[X] Arterial blood gas	AM draw repeats For 3 Days
	While intubated, Post-op
[X] Fibrinogen	AM draw repeats For 3 Occurrences, Post-op
Laboratory Trough Level at 05:30 x 3	
[] FK506 Tacrolimus level, random	AM draw repeats, Starting S+1 at 5:30 AM For 3 Days
	Trough level
[] Cyclosporine level, random	AM draw repeats, Starting S+1 at 5:30 AM For 3 Days Trough level
HLA Testing	
[] HLA antibody screen - post transplant	Once, Post-op
Microbiology	
[X] Urinalysis screen and microscopy, with reflex to culture	Conditional Frequency For 1 Occurrences
	Specimen Source: Urine
	Specimen Site:
IVI Courtum oulture	If temperature greater than 100.5 deg F, Post-op
[X] Sputum culture	Conditional Frequency For 1 Occurrences, Sputum, Not otherwise specified
	If temperature greater than 100.5 deg F, Post-op
[X] Blood culture x 2	"And" Linked Panel
[X] Blood Culture (Aerobic & Anaerobic)	Once, Blood
	Collect before antibiotics given. Blood cultures should be
	ordered x2, with each set drawn from a different peripheral
	site. If unable to draw both sets from a peripheral site,
	please call the lab for assistance; an IV line should NEVER
	be used., Post-op
[X] Blood Culture (Aerobic & Anaerobic)	Once, Blood
	Collect before antibiotics given. Blood cultures should be
	ordered x2, with each set drawn from a different peripheral
	site. If unable to draw both sets from a peripheral site,
	please call the lab for assistance; an IV line should NEVER
[V] Outomogolouirus by BCD	be used., Post-op
[X] Cytomegalovirus by PCR	Conditional Frequency For 1 Occurrences Specimen Source: Plasma
	For temperature GREATER than 100.5 F, Post-op
[X] Epstein Barr Virus (EBV) by PCR	STAT For 1 Occurrences
	Specimen Source: Plasma
	Post-op
Blood Bank	
[X] Nursing communication	STAT, Once For 1 Occurrences
	All blood products must be irradiated and leukocyte reduced.
[] Nursing communication	STAT, Once For 1 Occurrences
	If donor and recipient are negative, blood products must be
	CMV negative.

Cardiology POD#2	
[X] ECG 12 lead	Routine, Once, Starting S+2 at 6:00 AM For 1 Occurrences Clinical Indications: Post-Op Surgery Interpreting Physician: AM, Post-op
Imaging	
Diagnostics X-Ray	
[X] Chest 1 Vw Portable	STAT, 1 time imaging For 1 Occurrences on arrival to unit; Notify surgeon to review Chest Xray to clear Hickman for use., Post-op
[X] XR Chest 1 Vw Portable	Routine, Daily imaging, Starting S+1 For 2 Days AM x 2, Post-op
[X] XR Chest 1 Vw Portable	STAT, Conditional Frequency For 1 If temperature is greater than 100.5 degrees Fahrenheit, Post-op
[] XR Abdomen 1 Vw Portable	Routine, 1 time imaging For 1
Other Studies	
Respiratory	
Respiratory Therapy	
Respiratory Therapy [X] Ventilator settings: Per SICU Intensivist Team	Routine, Once For 1 Occurrences, Post-op Routine, Continuous
Respiratory Therapy	Routine, Continuous Device 1: Nasal Cannula
Respiratory Therapy [X] Ventilator settings: Per SICU Intensivist Team	Routine, Continuous Device 1: Nasal Cannula Rate in liters per minute:
Respiratory Therapy [X] Ventilator settings: Per SICU Intensivist Team	Routine, Continuous Device 1: Nasal Cannula Rate in liters per minute: Rate in tenths of a liter per minute:
Respiratory Therapy [X] Ventilator settings: Per SICU Intensivist Team	Routine, Continuous Device 1: Nasal Cannula Rate in liters per minute: Rate in tenths of a liter per minute: O2 %:
Respiratory Therapy [X] Ventilator settings: Per SICU Intensivist Team	Routine, Continuous Device 1: Nasal Cannula Rate in liters per minute: Rate in tenths of a liter per minute: O2 %: Titrate to keep O2 Sat Above: 90%
Respiratory Therapy [X] Ventilator settings: Per SICU Intensivist Team	Routine, Continuous Device 1: Nasal Cannula Rate in liters per minute: Rate in tenths of a liter per minute: O2 %:
Respiratory Therapy [X] Ventilator settings: Per SICU Intensivist Team	Routine, Continuous Device 1: Nasal Cannula Rate in liters per minute: Rate in tenths of a liter per minute: O2 %: Titrate to keep O2 Sat Above: 90% Indications for O2 therapy: Post-op Routine, Every hour
Respiratory Therapy [X] Ventilator settings: Per SICU Intensivist Team [X] Oxygen therapy	Routine, Continuous Device 1: Nasal Cannula Rate in liters per minute: Rate in tenths of a liter per minute: O2 %: Titrate to keep O2 Sat Above: 90% Indications for O2 therapy: Post-op

Renab

Consults For Physician Consult orders use sidebar

Consults

[X] Consult to PT eval and treat	Special Instructions: Evaluate and treat for endurance and ambulation when patient awake and following commands Weight Bearing Status:
[] Consult to Nutrition Services	Reason For Consult? Other (Specify) Specify: Nutritional Assessment Post-op, Registered Dietitian
[] Consult to Transplant Social Work	Reason for Consult? Transplant Psychosocial Evaluation Organ Transplant: Liver Post-op, Phone 7134415451

Additional Orders